(LVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2846.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1801.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.

INTELLIGENCE has been received from Egypt that Roſetta is now likewiſe in the hands of the Engliſh, but that the French garriſon at Alexandria ſtill continues to make a valiant defence. The Engliſh had bombarded the latter city, and attempted taking it by ſtorm, but were driven back with conſiderable loſs. The blockade of Alexandria, by ſea and land, ſtill continues. It is ſaid that very few houſes remained without ſome damage from the bombardment; in conſequence of which the French had deſired and obtained a ceſſation of hoſtilities for 31 days. While ſome perſons here expect the ſpeedy ſurrender of Alexandria, and the evacuation of Egypt by the French, others maintain, that at Alexandria, as well as in ſeveral other parts of Egypt, the inhabitants are attached to the French, and rather ſupport them than the Engliſh.

BARCELONA, May 13.

A detachment of the 47th demi-brigade, from Montpelier, paſſed through here a fortnight ago, on its road to Carthagena. Another detachment is now proceeding to the ſame deſtination. Orders have been given to prepare for the reception of 4000 men of the beſt troops in France, who are, it is ſaid, not two days journey from hence. Nine hundred French ſailors are alſo to repair hither. They will immediately go to Carthagena; and the land troops will take the road to Saragoſſa.—There are in our ports ſeven or eight ſail of tranſports.

LEGHORN, May 15.

The French continue the ſiege of Porto Ferrajo. It is ſaid that the order to ſurrender the place will arrive from Vienna, before the Engliſh can introduce reinforcements, and get entire poſſeſſion. Admiral Gantheaume's ſquadron ſailed ſeveral days ago for the place of its deſtination.

PETERSBURG, May 18.

The embargo on the Engliſh ſhips, and the ſequeſtration on Engliſh property, was taken off yeſterday. The Ruſſian admiralty has received orders to get all the Britiſh ſhips in the Ruſſian harbours repaired at the expence of Ruſſia. The 24 ſhips at Riga, which were given to the heirs of Zuckerluker, to diſcharge a demand which they had made upon the Engliſh government, have likewiſe been reſtored to the lawful owners. The harmony and friendly relations which formerly ſubſiſted with England, are again entirely reſtored.—Lord Nelſon is expected here on a friendly viſit.

VIENNA, May 20.

Though the letters from Conſtantinople of the 25th of April, which were expected on the 15th or 16th inſtant, have not yet arrived, probably on account of the troubles in European Turkey, we know from circuitous reports, that the rumour that a new action had taken place in Egypt to the diſadvantage of the Engliſh is unfounded. Theſe indirect reports from Conſtantinople come down to the 28th of April, and are received by the way of Bucharest.

About the middle of April, the Copts, and other natives of the country had left general Menou, and joined the Engliſh, who continued to blockade Alexandria both by ſea and land, but without undertaking the ſiege of that place in form, which was deferred till the arrival of the grand vizier. The march of the latter had been before purpoſely delayed, becauſe the emperor Paul I. would not conſent that the Porte ſhould give any aſſiſtance to the Engliſh; but now both the grand vizier and the captain Pacha have received other inſtructions.

HAGUE, May 21.

Several verſions of the new conſtitution are in circulation, all of which the committee has declared to be falſe. It is, however, certain, that the legiſlative body will be divided into two chambers; that the one will conſiſt of thirty-ſeven deputies, and the other of ſixteen. The meeting of theſe chambers is to take place twice a year. The firſt ſitting is to be from the 15th April to the 1ſt of June; the laſt from the 15th October to the 15th of December. The members are to have a ſalary of 2000 florins per annum.

There is alſo to be a council, in whoſe hands the executive power is to be lodged. It is to be compoſed of ſeven members, with a ſalary of 10,000 florins each. The council is to have under it a ſecretary of ſtate, another for foreign affairs, another for war, another for naval affairs, and a ſecretary of the interior.

May 26.

Yeſterday the plan of the new conſtitution, together with the report of the committee, was published. It conſiſts of 174 articles, and is divided into the following ſections:—1. On the right of voting. 2. The college of national electors. 3. The legiſlative body. 4. The ſtate directory, or executive. 5. The finances. 6. The departmental adminiſtration. 7. The judicial power. 8. The national ſupreme court. 9. The courts of juſtice in the departments. And laſtly, 10. General regulations relative to religion, public inſtruction, agriculture, trade, &c.

The report of the committee conſiſts of eighteen pages. Among other things it is ſuggeſted, that when the legiſlative body ſhall have decreed, that the plan of the conſtitution ſhall be preſented to the people, a billet ſhall be left at the houſe of every active citizen, in which he ſhall write yes or no, ſubſcribed with his name, according as he means to accept or reject the new conſtitution. Theſe billets will then be collected, and the majority decide for or againſt the acceptance of the new conſtitution.

The director Van Zwinden has proteſted againſt the plan of new conſtitution.

Admiral De Winter has left his ſhip and gone to Amſterdam.

STOCKHOLM, May 22.

STATE PAPER.

By order of his majeſty, the following decree was publiſhed here the day before yeſterday:—We, Guſtavus Adolphus, &c. make known by theſe preſents, that, having been induced to break off all commercial intercourſe, by the unfriendly meaſures of the Engliſh government, and its acts of hoſtility againſt the Swediſh flag, we have hitherto, and as long as there appeared no proſpects for a change, faithfully adhered to that reſolution, founded upon ſuch firm principles, in order that we might faithfully obſerve the engagements entered into, and, on every occaſion, watch over the honour and dignity of our kingdoms. Having, however, now learned, that our allies have reſumed their former commercial intercourſe with England at an earlier period, and the commander of the Engliſh fleet in the Baltic, having likewiſe ſolemnly declared, that the Swediſh merchant veſſels ſhall not be moleſted in the Baltic and in the Categat, we find ourſelves no longer bound, circumſtances being thus changed, to perſevere in a reſolution which at preſent would merely tend to impede the navigation and commerce between us and his Britannic majeſty. We, therefore, hereby, not only revoke the prohibition of trading with England, iſſued by our college of commerce, on the 30th of March, but grant permiſſion to all Engliſh merchant ſhips to ſail to and from the Swediſh ports without moleſtation, and import and export all permitted commodities, paying the cuſtomary tolls and duties which were in force before the late miſunderſtanding between England and Sweden; and we expect that the Engliſh government will by this meaſure be convinced of the juſtice and moderation of our ſentiments, and be induced to treat our ſubjects with ſimilar moderation and juſtice.

Given at our palace, at Stockholm, May 19, 1801.

(Signed) GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS.

The above unexpected publication has cauſed the moſt pleaſing ſenſation on our exchange, and trade will ſoon reſume its former activity.—In the neighbourhood of Carlſcrona ſome Engliſh ſhips have ſtill continued cruiſing. At Cimbritſhaven an Engliſh frigate made its appearance, with two white flags, the commander of which deſired to ſpeak with the Swediſh officer commanding the guards of that part of the coaſt, of whom he requeſted leave to ſee the place and purchaſe proviſions, which being refuſed, he expreſſed his aſtoniſhment, ſaying, that England might be conſidered as being at peace with Sweden.—He further ſtated that that frigate was cruiſing between Bernholm and the Swediſh coaſt, in order to meet the Engliſh merchant ſhips that had been under an embargo in the ports of Ruſſia.

LUBEC, May 23.

At ten o'clock this morning, this city and its territory were evacuated by the Daniſh troops under the command of lieutenant-general his ſerene highneſs the prince Frederick of Heſſe, after a ſtay of ſeven weeks. Travemond had been evacuated by the Daniſh garriſon laſt night. A deputation from the ſenate returned thanks to the prince for the exemplary conduct of the officers and men, who, in return, gave them the moſt flattering aſſurance of his ſatisfaction with the good reception they had met with. Hamburg is alſo evacuated.

HAMBURG, May 24.

The Danes left us yeſterday, after a reſidence of nearly two months; and this event affords us great ſatisfaction, as their ſupport coſt us an hundred thouſand crowns per month. Prince Charles of Heſſe, received his orders on Tueſday laſt; in conſequence of which he removed his head quarters to Peſemberg, and cantoned his troops in the environs.

June 2.

Count Bernſtorff, the Daniſh miniſter of ſtate, who goes as ambaſſador extraordinary to London, is arrived here on his way to Cuxhaven. The Engliſh fleet under admiral Nelſon is at preſent off Warnemunde, two leagues from Roſtock, in order to take in proviſions. Strangers are flocking thither from all parts to ſee the fleet. Lord Nelſon went on ſhore, and viſited Roſtock. On Sunday laſt a convoy of 36 ſail arrived here from Hull, to the great joy of the inhabitants of this city. They paſſed the Daniſh ſhips of war in the Elbe, without ſaluting them as formerly.

PARIS, June 2.

A courier extraordinary from Madrid, who arrived to-day, at the count of Leghorn's has brought him a letter from the king of Spain who informs him that the left of the Spaniſh army has entered Portugal by the bay of Badajes, following the Guadiano; that it has taken Olivenza, Monte-Maggiore, and ſurrounded the fortreſs of Elvas: the court of Portugal haſtened to ſend M. de Pinto to demand a truce, ſhewing his full powers to negotiate and ſign a definitive treaty: but that his Catholic majeſty had ordered the army to continue its march until, as a preliminary, an embargo has been placed upon Engliſh ſhips, and the ports of Portugal ſhut againſt England. M. de Pinto proceeded towards Liſbon, to wait for freſh inſtructions, and the army continued its march. —*(Official.)*

LONDON, June 1.

Admiral Villaret Joyeuſe, who was defeated by earl Howe on the 1ſt of June, has arrived at Breſt, and taken the chief command of the fleet, which, according to the diſpatches received yeſterday morning at the admiralty, was lying ready for ſea in the outer road. It conſiſts of 29 ſail of the line, but although more numerous, it is not ſo powerful as that under the command of admiral Cornwallis. The Britiſh ſquadron is compoſed of 22 ſail only, but we count among them no leſs than thirteen three-deckers, and thoſe of the enemy do not exceed ſix. Admiral Cornwallis will alſo be ſoon reinforced by the arrival of Sir Robert Calder's diviſion, which is every day expected, on its return from the Weſt-Indies.

June 4.

A letter received this morning from an officer cruiſing off Breſt, ſtates that the French fleet is full of troops, but very ill manned with ſailors, owing to deſertions and diſlike to the ſervice. This intelligence was obtained from the crew of a boat picked up by Sir James Saumarez. It was reported in the French fleet, that the firſt conſul was ſoon to be at Breſt to expedite its ſailing.

June 5.

OFFICIAL.

From EGYPT.

London Gazette Extraordinary.

Downing-ſtreet, June 4, 1801.

The following copy of a letter from lieutenant-general Sir J. H. Hutchinſon, K. B. addreſſed to the right honourable Henry Dundas, has been this day received at the office of the right honourable lord Hobart; as alſo the copy of a letter from lord Elgin, addreſſed to the right honourable lord Hawkeſbury, one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate for the foreign department.

Copy of a letter from lieutenant-general Sir John H. Hutchinson, K. B. to the right honourable Henry Dundas, dated Camp before Alexandria, 20th April.

SIR,

It is with great pleaſure that I am to inform you of the ſucceſs of the corps of Turks and Britiſh under the command of colonel Spencer. They were ordered from hence about 10 days ago, for the purpoſe of forcing the enemy from the town and caſtle of Roſetta, which commands the navigation of the Nile. This operation has perfectly ſucceeded. We are now maſters of the weſtern branch of that river, and of courſe have opened a communication with the Delta, from which we ſhall derive all neceſſary ſupplies, as the French have ſcarcely any troops there, and none capable of making any ſerious reſiſtance.

The enemy had about eight hundred men at Roſetta when they were attacked.—They made but a feeble effort to ſuſtain themſelves, and retired to the right bank of the Nile, leaving a few men killed and priſoners. They left a garriſon in the fort againſt which our batteries opened on the 16th, and it ſurrendered on the 19th inſt. the conditions are the ſame as were granted to the caſtle of Aboukir.

I have many obligations to col. Spencer, for the zeal, activity and military talents which he has diſplayed in the conduct of this important ſervice; and

I beg leave to recommend him as a deſerving and moſt excellent officer.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. H. HUTCHINSON, maj. gen.

Right honourable Henry Dundas,
&c. &c. &c.

Copy of a letter from lord Elgin to lord Hawkesbury, dated Conſtantinople, May 9, 1801.

My Lord,

Mr. Morier having returned from Egypt, I have the ſatisfaction of being able to lay before your lordſhip a far more particular account of the affairs and proceedings in that country than it has hitherto been in my power to communicate. He left the camp before Alexandria on the 22d ult.

At that time the enemy remained in their ſtrong poſition upon the heights near the eaſtern walls of Alexandria—their number is about 6000 men. They were ſtill in anxious expectation of receiving reinforcements, particularly that which had been announced to them as coming from admiral Gantheaume.

The loſs of the enemy, according to the numerous reports which had been collected, certainly exceeds five thouſand men and a great proportion of officers: four generals are known to have been killed. Every encouragement ſeems to have been given and held out to the French army to enſure their utmoſt exertions. Among other things, they were taught to expect no quarters from the Britiſh. The priſoners agree, that in no part of this war had ſuch hard fighting or ſuch determined bravery ever been ſeen, as they have met with from our army in Egypt.

I preſume that Sir Ralph Abercrombie's abſence from the camp, in conſequence of his wounds on the 21ſt of March, had created a momentary ſuſpenſion of our operations; and the irreparable loſs occaſioned by his death muſt alſo neceſſarily have checked the proſecution of plans, in the formation and execution of which he had always borne ſo leading a part. The captain Pacha did not arrive in time to ſee Sir Ralph Abercrombie; but it appears that general Hutchinſon followed his excellency's intention relative to the troops on board the Turkiſh fleet, by employing them againſt Roſetta, and accordingly directed col. Spencer, having under him a corps of about 800 Britiſh, to proceed with the Turks to that expedition. The town was evacuated without reſiſtance. Some guns were brought to bear upon the fort St. Julien, which commands the entrance of the river. The garriſon of 368 men ſurrendered on the 19th ult.

Rahmanich was ſtill in the hands of the French. They had fortified it both ſides, in a view to ſecure their communications in the upper part of Delta, and Upper Egypt, whence they received their proviſions.

Under theſe circumſtances, gen. Hutchinſon has very much ſtrenghthened his poſition between Aboukir and Alexandria, not only by a range of works in front, but particularly by opening the ſluices which kept in the waters in the lake on their left; and if, as is ſuppoſed, this inundation ſhall extend over the whole of the plain, to the eaſt of the lake of Mareotis, the communication between Alexandria and Rahmanich, which is the enemy's neareſt point, will be eight or nine days journey without water.

Having taken theſe meaſures, general Hutchinſon was to transfer his head quarters to Roſetta on the 23d ultimo, to which place he had already ſent forward a ſtrong detachment amounting to about four thouſand Britiſh, including col. Spencer's corps; and he was immediately to proceed from thence, with nearly an equal number of the captain Pacha's troops, againſt Rahmanich, where the French were underſtood to have aſſembled 3000 men.

On the other hand, advices have been received ſeveral days before from the grand vizier, dated at Belbeis, from which it appeared that his highneſs, reinforced by nearly five thouſand men from Djezzar Pacha, had paſſed the deſert, and had advanced ſo far towards Cairo, without meeting with oppoſition either at Salahich or at Belbeis. He had alſo detached a corps which has taken poſſeſſion of the town of Damietta, though the fort of L'Eſbe is ſtill in the hands of the French.

It is not expected that his highneſs will experience any material reſiſtance at the town of Cairo.—And I find it is the determination of gen. Hutchinſon to afford his highneſs ſuch aid as may be requiſite towards the attacking the fortifications which the French occupy near the town, if it is neceſſary to reduce them by force.

General Hutchinſon has further received a favourable letter from Murat Bey, ſaying he is ready to join us when we come into his neighbourhood.

I am happy to add, that our army are in the higheſt health and ſpirits. The climate and weather had hitherto been moſt propitious, the natives had acquired the greateſt degree of confidence from the proclamation iſſued by our army: and were continuing to bring in horſes and proviſions in great plenty. Nearly 1000 of our cavalry are now well mounted there; and we have had above 11,000 infantry in the field.

The utmoſt degree of unanimity prevails between the Britiſh and Turkiſh troops.

I have the honour to be, &c.

ELGIN.

June 6.

A negotiation is now on foot at Berlin, between the agent of the ſtadtholder and the agent of the Batavian republic, for a full indemnity to the ſtadtholder, for his loſſes by the revolution.

A million of florins is about to be levied by the French on the city of Leghorn.

Many ſmall bands of inſurgents, chiefly under the command of Georges, are active againſt the government in the weſtern department of France.

The tiers conſolide, on the 2d of June, were at 50 liv. 75 c.

Private letters, which accompanied the late diſpatches from Conſtantinople, ſay, that Alexandria ſurrendered to the Britiſh troops on the firſt of May. They add, that as the Turkiſh army advanced, the inhabitants of the country roſe every where in its favour.

The immediate cauſe of admiral Parker's recal from the command of the Baltic fleet is ſaid to be the conceſſions made to Sweden, which would enable the fleet of that nation to form a junction with the fleet of Ruſſia.

June 7.

The following note was ſent early in the day to the lord mayor for the information of the city:

Admiralty-office, June 3.

My Lord,

I have the ſatisfaction to acquaint your lordſhip, that by a diſpatch juſt received from viſcount Nelſon commander in chief of the Baltic fleet, dated the 27th May, it appears that the embargo which had been laid on Britiſh ſhips, in the ports of Ruſſia, has been taken off.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) St. VINCENT.

From the London Gazette.

Queen's-houſe, June 4, 1801.

This day the count de Wontonzow, having received new letters of credence reinſtating him with the character of envoy extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary from the emperor of Ruſſia, had a private audience of his majeſty to deliver his credentials; to which he was introduced by the right honourable lord Hawkeſbury, his majeſty's principal ſecretary of ſtate for foreign affairs, and conducted by Sir Stephen Cotterell, knight, &c.

June 8.

The two frigates which ſailed ſome time ſince from Breſt, with troops, have put into Cadiz. It is ſaid that theſe ſhips went firſt to Ferrol, and that as ſoon as they appeared off that port, a Spaniſh ſquadron of 7 ſail of the line, and ſome frigates with 2000 troops on board, put to ſea and proceeded to Cadiz, where they are to be joined by ten more ſail of the line. At Carthagena and Barcelona, as well as at Cadiz, the naval preparations are unuſually active. Expeditions, whoſe deſtinations are conjectured to be Egypt, are to ſail from each of thoſe ports.

Great activity prevails in the different ports, in order to ſend reinforcements to Egypt as quickly as poſſible. Tranſports ſailed yeſterday from Portſmouth for Ireland to take on board troops; and on Saturday the Monmouth ſailed from Plymouth with the 24th regiment on board.

June 9.

At a late hour laſt night arrived the Hamburg mail due on Saturday. As was expected, the intelligence from Stockholm ſhews that the ſame progreſs towards pacification is now made with that as with the other powers of the north. The king of Sweden has by a new edict revoked the one which prohibited all commerce with England, and enjoined that the Engliſh be admitted without moleſtation, into the Swediſh harbours.

The next gazette may therefore be expected to announce the removal of the embargo from the Swediſh veſſels in our different harbours.

FALMOUTH, June 6.

The King George packet, capt. Yeſcombe, which arrived yeſterday in 12 days from Liſbon, brings intelligence that the long meditated war between Spain and Portugal, has at length commenced, with a battle between the main bodies of the Spaniſh and Portugueſe armies, in which the latter were victorious, and in which the Spaniards are ſaid to have loſt upwards of 1000 men. This intelligence reached Liſbon only the night before the packet ſailed; and no official account of the affair had been publiſhed when he left the Tagus.

We have ſeen a letter from a reſpectable merchant at Liſbon, in which it is ſtated, that the Spaniards commenced the attack, by driving in the advanced poſts of the Portugueſe, who, retiring to the main body, concentrated their forces, and fell upon the Spaniards with ſuch fury as compelled them to retreat, leaving 1500 dead on the field of battle.

The advanced guard of the French army were within two or three days march of the Spaniſh head quarters; and, on their junction, it was expected that another attack would be made on the Portugueſe.

Two French frigates had arrived at Corunna, with battering artillery.

The packet had been only two days at Liſbon, and was ſent off immediately with the account of the above affair to the court of London.

NEW-YORK, July 22.

A letter from a reſpectable merchant in London, to his partner in this city, dated June 6, mentions, that there was a ſtrong talk of Mr. Pitt's going into office again.

A letter from New-Caſtle, of the 5th of June, ſays, "I am ſorry to inform you, that the riots ſtill continue to an alarming degree in ſeveral parts of Lancaſhire, (England). Troops are daily paſſing through here, by forced marches, with artillery, from the inland diſtricts."

July 23.

A paragraph under the Paris head of the 1ſt of June, ſays, "Mr. Murray, whoſe expected arrival we announced, is now in this city. The buſineſs relative to the treaty between the French republic and the United States of America, will therefore be ſpeedily brought to concluſion."

His excellency governor Clinton has appointed Dr. Benjamin De Witt, of Albany, his private ſecretary.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.

The ſecond report of the committee of ſecrecy has been laid before the houſe of commons. The various views and machinations of the diſaffected, from 1799, are detailed at conſiderable length. It was not, however, till the commencement of the preſent year, that a combined plan of operation ſeems to have been carried on. Pikes have been made in London and its vicinity; and contracts are actually in agitation with manufacturers, for furniſhing the members of the *British Union*, as they call themſelves, with *daggers* at a reaſonable price.

Extract of a letter from captain J. Allen, to his owners in New-York, dated Newry, June 10, 1801.

"You may think ſtrange of my ſtaying here ſo long, without accompliſhing the buſineſs which I engaged in. I had every aſſurance from the conſul of getting permiſſion to take paſſengers, with orders to adverti&e and engage. I accordingly engaged 250 cabin and ſteerage paſſengers, to be landed at Norfolk or New-Caſtle; but a new lord lieutenant arriving has put a ſtop to all people leaving the kingdom."

GEORGE-TOWN, July 24.

Mr. Wm. Skelton, of Huntington, Connecticut, ſtates, in a publication dated the 29th ult. that about the firſt of July, 1799, he obſerved in that town the *Potatoe Bug* or *American Cantharides*; which had been diſcovered by Dr. Chapman, of Bucks county, Pennſylvania, in 1797.

Mr. Skelton then proceeds to give ſome account of theſe inſects, and urges to the collection of them as an article of the materia medica. He ſays that a number of phyſicians had found plaiſters made with them more powerful than with the Spaniſh fly of the ſhops, which loſe their ſtrength by being long kept; and that the imported cantharides have in ſome inſtances coſt 20 dollars per lb. whereas the American may be eaſily collected even by children, and appear in ſuch quantities that the town of Huntington alone might probably have ſupplied the ſtate of Connecticut for the two preceding years.

BALTIMORE, July 25.

OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the president of the United States.

Charles Pinckney, Eſq; miniſter plenipotentiary of the United States to the court of Madrid.

Robert Smith, Eſq; ſecretary of the navy.

David Gelſton, collector for the diſtrict of New-York.

There are in Paris 455 bookſellers, 340 printers, 138 book-binders, 41 ſtitchers of pamphlets, 327 engravers, 85 copper-plate printers, 49 printſellers, 71 old book-ſhops, 240 ſellers of lemonade, 200 keepers of cook's ſhops, 630 wine merchants, 146 perfumers, 154 lottery-offices, 975 actors, actreſſes, ſingers, dancers, &c.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtates of ROSWELL MUDD and ELECTIUS MUDD, late of Charles county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid eſtates are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, on or before the firſt day of February next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtates. Given under my hand, this 27th day of July, 1801.

HENRY T. MUDD.

A Brindle STEER,

CAME to my plantation ſome time in October, 1799, he was then ſuppoſed to be about two years old, marked with a crop and ſlit in the right ear, and a crop in the left ear. The owner of ſaid ſteer is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 29, 1801. BENJAMIN BENSON.

JUST RECEIVED,

An ASSORTMENT

Of handſome China cups and ſaucers.
China in ſets.
Glaſs and queen's ware, of every deſcription.
A few dozen elegant cut wines, tumblers, gob-lets and decanters.
Lavender water.
Orange flower ditto.
Roſe ditto.
Syrup of punch.
Cordials.
A box, containing an aſſortment of *bonbons*.
French brandy.
N. E. rum.
Whiſkey.
Spermaceti and tallow candles.
Caſtile Soap.
Teas, ſugars, loaf and brown.
A general aſſortment of fruits.

With a number of other articles too tedious to mention, for ſale, at my ſtore, between Mr. Wilkins and Mr. Munroe's.

WILLIAM W. BREWER.

Annapolis, June 23, 1801.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 10th of Auguſt next,

MY MILL-SEAT, whereon I now live, near Pig Point, in Anne-Arundel county, containing 20 acres; the improvements are, a dwelling-houſe 44 by 20 feet, 2 rooms and a paſſage on each floor, with a brick walled cellar under half, kitchen, ſmoke-houſe, corn-houſe, carriage-houſe, quarter, a large ſtable, and poultry houſes, all in good repair; this mill-ſeat is ſupported by a large and conſtant ſtream, with other material advantages, which will be made known to the purchaſer. Alſo a tract of land, nearly adjoining, containing 95 acres, about 30 of which are in good woods, the reſt well adapted to the culture of Indian corn and tobacco; on this tract is a tobacco houſe 40 by 24 feet. At the ſame time will be ſold, ſundry ſtock of different kinds, houſehold furniture, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing the above property may view it by applying to the ſubſcriber, and if deſirous of treating at private ſale may know the terms and other circumſtances. An indiſputable title, and full poſſeſſion given in the fall. JOHN W. BURGESS.

July 23, 1801. 2

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN SAPPINGTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

ANNE SAPPINGTON, Executrix.

July 18, 1801. 2

TAKEN up as a ſtray, on November 29th, 1800, a ſmall grey HORSE, about thirteen hands high, appears to be ſeven years old, has no perceivable brand, trots and gallops. The owner is requeſted to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

CHARLES M'DANIEL, Charles county near Bryan-town. 3X

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, June 30, 1801.

VALENTINE ARNETT, Annapolis.

James P. Boyd (2), John Bond, Lawrence Brengle, Nicholas Brewer, Ann Bowſer, Henry Bradley, care of P. Curran, Annapolis; Joſeph N. Brewer, near Annapolis.

The Chancellor of Maryland, John Callahan (2), John Campbell, William Caton, Rewbin Craig, Annapolis; Mrs. Clagett, Green Wood.

John Done, Traverſe Daniel, Howard Duvall, care of Lewis Duvall, Thomas Diſney, Annapolis; Edward Dorſey, of Vachel, Anne-Arundel county.

Joſeph Evans, Annapolis.

Thomas Folks, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (12), William Gwinn, John M. Gantt (6), Annapolis.

A. C. Hanſon, Samuel H. Howard, John D. Heath, John Hurſt (3), Aquila Hall, Nicholas Hard, Zebulon Hollinſworth, Annapolis; Eliſha Hopkins, South river; Mrs. Heſſelius (3), Philip Hammond, Anne-Arundel county; William Hemmerſley, Wye Mills.

Thomas Jenings, Andrew Jameſon, Annapolis; Philip Jenkins, Anne-Arundel county.

Peter Kirkwood, Annapolis.

Gen. Lloyd, care of John Gibſon, Barberry Lane, Mr. La Landelle, Annapolis.

Hamutel Moſs, William M'Making, Richard Mackubin, Mr. Martiacq, Elizabeth Meek, Annapolis; George Mitchell, near Annapolis; Nehemiah Miller, Anne-Arundel county.

Elizabeth M. Nixon. Annapolis.

Edward J. Price, Annapolis; Thomas Parrit, Anne-Arundel county.

Abſalom Ridgely, William Rawlings (2), Annapolis; Jonathan Rawlings, Elizabeth Rawlings, Richard Richardſon, Gaſſaway Rawlings (2), Anne-Arundel county.

The Surveyor of the Revenue for the Aſſeſſment Diſtrict of Maryland, James Stewart, Fanny Shorter, Jeremiah Stallings, Annapolis; Mr. Shout, Carroll's Iſland.

Dr. Tobias Watkins, John Walſh, James Weſth, Henry Worwick, William Whetcroft, Annapolis; David Weems (2), William Weems, D. and W. Weems, Aaron Welch, jun. Stephen Watkins, Anne-Arundel county; Rachel Wright, Love Point.

S. GREEN, P. M.

*** Thoſe who ſend for letters are requeſted to ſend the *money*, or they will *not* be delivered. 3X

JAMES WILLIAMS,

Has IMPORTED,

In the ſhip ORIENT, from MADEIRA,

A FEW pipes of old London particular bill WINE, of the firſt quality, and fit for uſe, which will be diſpoſed of by the pipe, quarter caſk, or gallon.

He has likewiſe for ſale four years old Cogniac brandy, by the caſk or gallon, and a few caſks of London bottled porter.

June 2, 1801. 8X

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of ROBERT JOHN SMITH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN SMITH, } Executors.
ROBERT A. SMITH, }

June 30, 1801. 4

By his EXCELLENCY

BENJAMIN OGLE,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly of Maryland, did, by an act paſſed at November ſeſſion, ſeventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for repreſentatives of this ſtate, in the congreſs of the United States, and for the regulation of the ſaid elections, and alſo to repeal the act of aſſembly therein mentioned, direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers, and inſtruments, containing the number of votes for repreſentatives of this ſtate, in the congreſs of the United States, ſhould enumerate and aſcertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and perſon choſen as a repreſentative, and by proclamation, ſigned by the governor, and diſperſed through the ſtate, ſhould declare the names of the perſons duly elected as repreſentatives: We, in purſuance of the directions of the ſaid act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that JOHN CAMPBELL, Eſquire, was elected for the firſt diſtrict; RICHARD SPRIGG, junior, Eſquire, was elected for the ſecond diſtrict; THOMAS PLATER, Eſquire, was elected for the third diſtrict; DANIEL HEISTER, Eſquire, was elected for the fourth diſtrict; SAMUEL SMITH, Eſquire, was elected for the fifth diſtrict; JOHN ARCHER, Eſquire, was elected for the ſixth diſtrict; JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON, Eſquire, was elected for the ſeventh diſtrict; and JOHN DENNIS, Eſquire, was elected for the eighth diſtrict.

Given in council, at the City of Annapolis, under the ſeal of the State of Maryland, this firſt day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and one.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be publiſhed eight times in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Federaliſt, at the City of Waſhington, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Mr. Cowan's paper, at Eaſton.

6 By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY.

NOTICE,

To the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county.

ALL perſons indebted for officers fees, due for the year 1800, are requeſted to prepare for immediate payment, as, after the tenth of Auguſt next, the ſhorteſt methods will be taken to enforce it, without reſpect to perſons.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 6, 1801. 4

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to apply, by petition, to the next county court to be held for Charles county, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, ſituate, lying, and being in the county aforeſaid, called HULL, as well as their reſpective parts thereof, purſuant to the directions of the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

June 1, 1801. 4X PHILIP J. FORD, ANN FORD.

THE ſubſcriber OFFERS for SALE, a piece of LAND, lying on the main road leading from Upper-Marlborough to Alexandria, about ſeven miles from the latter place, and ſix from the Federal City, about thirty acres of which are cleared, and have on it an orchard of very good fruit, and a tobacco houſe, and is well encloſed; the balance is well timbered land. He will alſo ſell about eighty acres of land, lying within three miles of Broad Creek, with ſome improvements, and a ſmall orchard of different kinds of fruit. The terms of ſale will be, one half down, and for the balance a ſhort credit will be given, on payment of which an indiſputable title to the lands will be made to the purchaſer, by the ſubſcriber. MICHAEL LOWE.

June 9, 1801. 5

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of CHARLES FARIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, at or before the twenty-third day of December next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 12th day of June, 1801. 6X

WILLIAM FARIS, Adminiſtrator of Charles.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Montgomery county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of SAMUEL HARWOOD, late of the aforeſaid county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the firſt day of January next, they may otherwiſe be excluded by law from all benefit of ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 15th day of June, 1801.

6X JOHN HARWOOD.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE heirs of the late John Rogers, and Margaret Lee Rogers, having petitioned the chancellor of Maryland for a diviſion or ſale of the real eſtate, and, (on the return of a commiſſion, ſtating that the ſame would not admit of a diviſion,) the chancellor having decreed a ſale thereof, and appointed the ſubſcriber truſtee for that purpoſe,

Notice is hereby given, that the ſaid real eſtate will be ſold at public auction, in ſeparate parcels, as follows:

On Tueſday the 28th of July next, the following property, to wit: A convenient framed dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with cellar, kitchen, and other out-houſes, ſituate in Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county. The yard is paled in, and there is a large garden, and ſeveral lots of ground adjoining, which can be eaſily encloſed. Some of the lots will be ſold ſeparate from the houſe.

A lot of ground in Upper-Marlborough, near the court-houſe, with a ſmall tenement thereon.

A tract of land about two miles from Upper-Marlborough, called BACKLAND, containing about three hundred acres. This land lies on the main road to the city of Waſhington and Alexandria. It is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, tobacco and ſmall grain, and has a conſiderable quantity of meadow. The improvements conſiſt of quarters, tobacco-houſe, corn-houſe, dairy, &c. there is a good orchard, and ſeveral other valuable fruit trees.

A ſmaller tract, nearly adjoining the former, called GOODLUCK, containing one hundred and forty four acres, on which there is a good orchard, and a houſe ſuitable for a tenant. The whole of the above property is under rent till the firſt day of January, 1802, when poſſeſſion will be delivered. The land will be ſurveyed either before or immediately after the ſale.

The above ſales will be held at the tavern in Upper-Marlborough kept by Mrs. Sarah Brookes and Mr. Coolidge, and will commence at four o'clock P. M.

On Friday the 7th day of Auguſt next, a large and convenient brick dwelling-houſe in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-houſe, carriage-houſe, ſtables, &c. and a large garden, now occupied by John Davidſon, Eſquire, and rented to him until the 15th day of April, 1802, after which poſſeſſion will be given. The ſale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The purchaſer or purchaſers of each parcel of the above property muſt give bond, with ſecurity, to the ſubſcriber, as truſtee, for paying one fourth of the purchaſe money, (with intereſt from the time of ſale,) within ſix months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the reſidue within two years from the time of ſale. And on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchaſe money, the ſubſcriber, as truſtee, will convey to the purchaſer or purchaſers of each parcel, all the right, title and intereſt, which the ſaid John Rogers, and the ſaid Margaret Lee Rogers, had therein, and which deſcended to their children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 12, 1801. 6

HADDAWAY's FERRY
And
MAIL STAGE.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a mail hath been eſtabliſhed by law from the city of Annapolis acroſs the Cheſapeake Bay, by the ſubſcribers ferry to the town of Eaſton, in Talbot county. The mail leaves Annapolis on every Friday morning at 6 o'clock, and is carried in the ſubſcriber's boat acroſs the bay, to his landing on the eaſtern ſhore; from whence it is carried in his ſtage to Eaſton. It leaves Eaſton on every Saturday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and returns to Annapolis by the ſame rout and conveyances. He hath provided himſelf, with a ſtage and team of horſes, and two convenient boats, for the accommodation of paſſengers, which he propoſes to run in the manner above mentioned, in conformity with the eſtabliſhment of the mail, and flatters himſelf the public will derive from this ſcheme the greateſt utility and ſatisfaction.

For the accommodation of paſſengers on other days, he ſhall hold his ſtage and packet boats in readineſs at all times, when either may be neceſſary for the conveyance of perſons; and to render the paſſage ſtill more certain and expeditious, he has furniſhed himſelf with a chaiſe and ſaddle horſes for their ſervice.

The ſeat of government being now eſtabliſhed at the city of Waſhington, it may be expected that the communications from thence to the eaſtern ſhore, through the city of Annapolis, will be frequent. To make them eaſy and commodious, is the deſign of the ſubſcriber; and the ſame paſſage acroſs the bay may be made ſubſervient to the citizens of Baltimore.

His landing is excellent, and it very rarely happens in the winter that the paſſage is hindered by the ice: the road from thence to Eaſton is level and moſt agreeable to travellers.

The fare for every paſſenger from Eaſton to his landing is one dollar and twenty-five cents, and from his landing to Annapolis one dollar and three quarters. Baggage in the uſual proportion.

Entertainment at his dwelling-houſe, near the landing, for paſſengers and horſes, upon reaſonable terms. WILLIAM HADDAWAY, Junior.

N. B. A regular mail is eſtabliſhed between the city of Waſhington and Annapolis.

Bay Side, June 24, 1801. 4

CITY TAVERN,
Sign of the Indian King and Queen,
ANNAPOLIS.

WILLIAM GATON

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received ſince his commencing his preſent buſineſs, and aſſures them that nothing ſhall be wanting on his part to give general ſatisfaction to all who may pleaſe to honour him with their cuſtom. His houſe is now completely provided with every neceſſary article of the beſt quality, and he ſolicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious houſe lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, diſtinct from his tavern, in a handſome ſtyle, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himſelf with the beſt hay and oats, he will take horſes to ſtand at livery, on the loweſt terms. He has alſo laid in a large quantity of ice for the ſummer ſeaſon. 14

LLOYD M. LOWE,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the houſe in Corn-Hill-ſtreet, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give ſatisfaction.

He has alſo opened a grocery ſtore, where he keeps a general aſſortment of groceries of the beſt kind, which he will ſell for caſh on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801. 14

THE ſubſcriber returns his moſt ſincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with ſince he commenced buſineſs in this city, he has lately laid in a large aſſortment of the beſt timber, and can ſupply any perſon with waggons, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new conſtruction, ſpinning-wheels, and ſcythe cradles, on the ſhorteſt notice; he likewiſe repairs carriages and Windſor chairs, with elegance and diſpatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to buſineſs, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

N. B. The above articles will be ſold on the loweſt terms for caſh. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801. 23

ALEXANDER WELSH,
Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has juſt removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above buſineſs. He aſſures the public, that every exertion will be uſed to deſerve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every deſcription.

N. B. Warranted watches, and ſome faſhionable articles in the jewellery line, for ſale. 22

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, ESQUIRE,

With a copious INDEX,

In two volumes,

Handſomely bound in calf, and lettered,

Printed under the authority of the General Aſſembly,

Price, Twenty-five Dollars,

Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the Houſe of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

" THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the reſolutions of the general aſſembly, by which the memorialiſt has been appointed to reviſe and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this ſtate now in force, and inſpected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the ſame has been prepared with great labour, and diſtinguiſhed accuracy and ability."

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 28th of September laſt, a ſtout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with ſtreight black hair like that of a white perſon; he had on when he went away, an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers and a ſhort white kerſey coat, he alſo took with him ſome other cloaths. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol in the ſtate of Maryland, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, with all reaſonable charges, and if taken out of the ſtate aforeſaid, and brought home, ſhall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reaſonable charges, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All perſons are forewarned harbouring the ſaid fellow on their peril.

November 15, 1800. 31

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, deſtumons of rheum, dullneſs, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meazles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of ſight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips, and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by colds, fevers, &c. ſpeedily reſtoring a beautiful roſy colour and delicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all that acrimonius ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAMILTON's
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON's
Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crea, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON's *celebrated*
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,
A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congeraled phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venerial complaints of every deſcription,

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſes with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.* 40

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NEW
CONVERSATION CARDS,
In Proſe and Verſe—For ſale at this Office.

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